**Your 25 years old and live in Northwestern Europe, countries such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- what’s your life like?**

**Your 25 years old and live in Eastern Europe, countries such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- what’s your life like?**

**What was the likelihood that you would live to be 25?**

**In what type of “community” were you likely raised?**

**Who lived in your household?**

**When did you begin to work and what kind of work do you do?**

**What do you eat?**

**To whom are you answerable?**

**Are you married? Will you get married? How’d you find your marriage partner?**

**How many children do you think you’ll have?**

**What will you do to ensure that you have children when you want w/whom you want?**

**How will you raise your children?**

**Where do you buy your goods and what kinds of goods do you buy?**

**How do you hear about goods, news, etc…?**

**What happens if the breadwinner in the family dies?**

Aristrocrats

England –Huge portion of arable land—1/4 owned by 1% of pop, Enclosure Movement, Power of Parliament—Even in House of commons held huge sway, game laws

France- Nobles Sword/Robe—Sword—Old School=--Robe—Upcomers, some Sword were poor,

Central and Eastern Europe—Huge Power over Peasants, Huge Tracts of Land-Russia tried to more intimately tie Nobles and the State (like Frederick did in Prussia)

In all cases—largely exempted from taxes (Taille), Robots, Corvee other “noble” pay

Bad---Some Nobles, especially in France were poor--- limits on their professions, nobles of sword—destitute, not allowed certain jobs/occupations.

Peasants—99%?

Peasant life

Robots, Corvees, Tailles, banalities (feudal dues)

Northwestern Europe =High mortality rate, late marriage(26m, 23W), nuclear family, illegitimacy rate rose as marriage age did, lower rate in early 18th Century then late

Eastern Europe- large clan, earlier marriage, enormous power of Noble

Begging- frowned upon

All family members participated in the family economy

Father’s death->disaster

Poverty-> begging—post 16C view lazy, unworthy

18th Century->reduced role of primogeniture-birth control, coitus interruptus

Abandonment, infanticide and Foundling hospitals (huge mortality rate!),

18th Century-as consumer economy started to develop and roles of motherhood changed, less wet nurses, more treatment of childhood as childhood,

Consumer Economy- goods such as chinaware, Wedgewood, more common Netherlands and England, magazines, new fashions, developing bourgeoisie, Tea,Coffee, Sugar

Port Cities grew wealthy- Tobacco, Slaves etc…

The Continental Tour

18th Century- new food stuffs, turnips, corn and potatoes, increased food production, decrease plague..new methods of agriculture, enclosure, seed drill (Jethro Tull)

Population increase 18th Century from appox 100-120million to 190 million 1800—Plague died out, little ice age all over

Cities grew- London 1M! Paris 500k+, several 100k+ cities

Industry🡪 cottage system- increase production-> flying shuttle, water frame, power looms

agricultural revoliution  
Enclosure Movement  
New Crops, Potato, Maize, Turnip  
New methods of farming- crop rotation, Jethro Tull  
Breeding  
  
  
  
Textile Revolution  
Cottage Industry  
Increased Cotton Production  
Water Frame  
Spinning Jenny  
Power Loom  
River/Water Power- Combustion engine  
  
  
Growing Commerce  
  
Bourgeoisie  
Growing upper middle class  
Joint Stock Companies  
Consumer society- Trading companies, --Northwestern Europe  
Wedgewood China, Fashion, Children's toys, clothing,   
Trips on the Continent-to learn--Inns  
  
  
Peasant Life  
Serf Life-->less common Western Europe--differences in birth rates, marriage ages, rights  
  
Foundling Hospitals